

Outline - (Reminder PS1 due Sept 26, noon)

1. Inflation
 - a. Exercise
 - b. Consumer Price Index
2. Nominal v. Real Interest Rates

1. Inflation

$GDP\ deflator = P = \text{nominal GDP} / \text{real GDP}$

$P(t)$ = GDP deflator in a particular quarter t

Rate of increase in prices = inflation

$\Pi(t) = [P(t) - P(t-1)] / P(t-1)$

If $\Pi < 0$ there is deflation (prices fall)

If $\Pi(t) < \Pi(t-1)$ disinflation (prices aren't increasing as rapidly)

A. Exercise

Japan - nom GDP

2016-07-01	536581.2
2016-10-01	539361.2
2017-01-01	538816.9
2017-04-01	542774.4

Japan - real GDP (2011 yen)

2016-07-01	522259.3
2016-10-01	524367.4
2017-01-01	525932.7
2017-04-01	529241.6

Calculate GDP deflator. Calculate inflation.

	Nominal Y	Real Y	P
7/1/2016	536581.2	522259.3	1.027423
10/1/2016	539361.2	524367.4	1.028594
1/1/2017	538816.9	525932.7	1.024498
4/1/2017	542774.4	529241.6	1.02557

B. Consumer Price Index

- i. Alternative to GDP deflator.
- ii. Cost of basket of consumer goods + services.
- iii. P
- iv. CPI is narrower (only price of C stuff). GDP deflator is price of everything.